

## SANTA FE GAVE REBATES

The Railroad Company Declared Guilty by Los Angeles Jury.

Was Indicted on Sixty-six Counts and the Maximum Penalty May Reach \$1,250,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—After being out 20 minutes, the jury in the case of the government against the Santa Fe Railroad company on trial for rebating in the federal court here Friday afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty against the railroad on all of the 66 counts of the indictment. Judge Welborn will announce his decision next Monday. An estimate of the maximum penalty which may be imposed is \$1,250,000.

The charge against the Santa Fe was that it had granted rebates from its regular tariff on shipments of lime by the Grand Canyon Lime & Cement company of Arizona. The defense of the railroad company was that the rebates were "concessions" made for alleged losses in the shipments during transit. The trial began on September 30.

In giving his decision on the law points which arose during the trial, Judge Welborn laid down a point of law which is held to be one of the most important since the Interstate commerce commission has existed. He said:

"I hold that the acceptance by the defendant of a less sum of money than that named in its tariff for the transportation of its property described in the indictment if here had been such acceptance was a departure from the legal rate, and that it is not justified in so doing, nor is it any defense to a prosecution thereof, that the acts of the carrier were done in compromise of claims for loss of property in transit."

### A SALTED MINE.

Property for Which \$2,500,000 Was Refused Found Upon Close Examination to be Worthless.

Helena, Mont.—The Record Friday publishes a story to the effect that numerous Montana and Washington investors have been mulcted to the extent of more than a third of a million dollars through the discovery that the Red Canyon placer mines near Leander, Wyo., had been salted and that the property is worthless.

A Chicago firm was so impressed with the future of the property that it offered the Greenoughs \$2,500,000 for their interest, but it was rejected. Water not being available work had been started from either end of a tunnel through a mountain so that the flow of the Prophog river might be utilized. The discovery has created the biggest sensation in the history of Northwest mining.

### Welcoming Taft in Manila.

Manila.—Secretary Taft arrived at 4:30 p. m. Tuesday from Hong Kong and received an enthusiastic welcome. His reception began with a water parade, headed by Gov. Smith, Gen. Wood and Admiral Hemphill. The secretary was escorted to the palace by troops and distinguished Americans and Filipinos and formally welcomed by the mayor and governor general. Thousands lined the streets all day, awaiting Mr. Taft's arrival.

### Will Sue Grain Dealers.

Topeka, Kansas.—Suits against most of the big grain dealers and elevators in Kansas City, Kan., are to be filed in the Wyandotte county court within a short time to prevent the deduction by elevators of 100 pounds of grain from each car. The suits will be brought in the name of the state with Fred S. Jackson, attorney general, as one of the complainants.

### Whitlow's Hearing Postponed.

Iola, Kan.—The preliminary hearing of Samuel Whitlow, in jail here charged with the murder of Miss May Sapp at Moran, Kan., was continued Tuesday until Thursday, October 24. The hearing was originally set for next Thursday, but the attorneys interested in the case requested a postponement because of other cases which interfered.

Massachusetts Reports An Earthquake. Lowell, Mass.—The vibrations of an earthquake were felt in this city and all suburban towns at 7:10 o'clock Tuesday night.

### Fish Secures Injunction.

Chicago, Ill.—Stuyvesant Fish, through his attorneys, H. W. Leman and Frank H. Culver, of Chicago, and Edgar H. Farrar of New Orleans, Monday secured a temporary injunction which will, if made permanent, restrain the voting, at the Illinois Central meeting of Wednesday of 286,731 shares of stock of the Illinois Central Railroad company which would otherwise be voted in the interests of E. H. Harriman.

## NEWS FROM MISSOURI

### Early Postoffices.

The government published its first official postal guide in 1811. The District of Columbia was called "Columbia District" and Maine "Maine District." The far Western postoffices were in the Louisiana purchase, along the Mississippi river from New Orleans north. The only postoffices in what is now the state of Missouri were St. Louis, St. Charles, Ste. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau and New Madrid. The western outpost of civilization, which had the government mail service near the military cantonment of Leavenworth, and the office is now Fort Leavenworth, and it was established in 1828. In the postal guide of 1831, the cantonment of Leavenworth was located "in Clay county, Missouri, on the La Platte river." At that time there was no Platte county in Missouri, and Clay county extended to the Missouri river opposite "Cantonment Leavenworth."

### Found a Pot of Gold.

While working in a field near his home, five miles south of Fordland, in Webster county, a few days ago, Jerome Terrell found \$400 in gold near the stump of an old oak tree. The coin was in one, ten and twenty-dollar gold pieces, and the most of it bears date of 1853 and prior thereto. The money was buried in a gourd in 1862 by George and Benjamin Denny, brothers, who lived on the farm at that time. George Denny is still living in Webster county, and the farmer who discovered the long lost coin is his nephew. Terrell has turned the money over to George Denny, who says that he will share equally with his brother's heirs.

### Wild Grapes Plentiful.

"Wild grapes as large as tame Concord," is the way grape gatherers are describing the wild fruit growing this year along the banks of the various streams and in the forests of Jasper county. One country visitor has gathered several bushels, and some of them are said to be as large as the average tame grape, but they are sour. He reports an exceedingly large crop and says the vines are breaking with the heavy yield. Other parties returning from fishing trips say that the crop of grapes this year is beyond parallel and their size is described as being all the way from that of a marble to that of a hen egg.

### How He Beat a Gas Bill.

The worm turned in Justice Lemon's court at St. Joseph when W. A. Petre was given judgment against the St. Joseph Gas company for \$25. Petre had refused to pay his gas bill of \$6.40 and the company sued him. He alleged that because of light pressure his house was not comfortably heated and he caught a severe cold. He presented a counter claim for \$100.

### Wood Alcohol Plant Closed.

The Sligo Furnace company at Sligo, has closed its wood alcohol plant and the by-products that have heretofore been manufactured from the burning of coal now goes up in smoke. The Sligo Furnace company owned the largest wood alcohol plant in the world, and has over \$500,000 invested in machinery.

### For Young Missouri Convicts.

Missouri is in need of a reformatory for first term convicts, in the opinion of Senator Bradley, Senator Eames and Senator McDavid, members of the special committee appointed by the last state senate to investigate the methods of various state prisons with the view of abolishing the present convict system of Missouri.

### Asks \$10,000 for a Kiss.

Mrs. Erasmus Coulter of Elmo, Nodaway county, has begun suit for \$10,000 against W. L. James, a resident of Elmo, because, she says, James kissed her upon the cheek last December against her will.

### Inhaled Flame From Shavings.

Mrs. Charles Clauch, of Holden, aged 52 years, died recently from accidentally inhaling the flame from shavings with which she kindled the fire for breakfast.

### A Roosevelt Town.

Marceline is presumably a Roosevelt town. The Mirror says the baby carriage parade at the P. O. P. ball in Kansas City strongly reminded the Marceline people present of home.

### Many Old Timers There.

At the old settlers' gathering in Butler those who had lived in Bates county before the war were asked to pose for a group photograph. One hundred and seventy responded.

## ALL THINGS IN PROPORTION.

Invalid's Meal Evidently Had Not Increased Good Humor.

For many weeks the irritable merchant had been riveted to his bed by typhoid fever. Now he was convalescing. He clamored for something to eat, declaring that he was starving.

"To-morrow you may have something to eat," promised the doctor. The merchant realized that there would be a restraint to his appetite, yet he saw, in vision, a modest, steaming meal placed at his bedside.

"Here is your dinner," said the nurse next day, as she gave the glowing patient a spoonful of tapioca pudding, "and the doctor emphasizes that everything else you do must be in the same proportion."

Two hours later the nurse heard a frantic call from the bed chamber.

"Nurse," breathed the man heavily, "I want to do some reading, bring me a postage stamp."

## HAVE CRAZE FOR FORMULA.

Smokers Follow Fashions in the Use of Tobacco.

"Make me up a package of tobacco according to the formula used by Edwin Booth," said the man with a southern accent. "That is the third man who has asked for that kind of tobacco to-day," said the dealer. "It is strange that people from remote parts of the country as well as New Yorkers make a fad of buying the same brand of tobacco that Booth smoked. And it isn't always the Booth mixture that they want. I have fled away the formulas for mixing the favorite tobacco of many famous persons. Smokers the country over have heard of this collection of recipes and one feature of every man's trip to New York is to try a pipeful of some big man's favorite tobacco. In most cases this special mixture is so strong that the nerves of the average smoker cannot stand it. He has to give up after a few pipefuls and go back to a popular mixture, but he has the satisfaction of having had the experience."—The New York Sun.

## Held Up.

"Stop!" shouted the man on the country road, holding up a warning hand. Muttering something about rural cops, the automobilist obeyed.

"Turn around and come back to town with me," said the stranger. "You were going at least 35 miles an hour."

"You're a constable, I suppose," said the automobilist, with a covert sneer, when they had reached the village.

"Me?" replied the passenger. "No, I'm a farmer and had to come into town when all the teams was busy. Nice growing weather? Thanks. Good-by."

Ensuing comment is purposely omitted.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## Belling a Rat.

You have probably read or heard that the best way to rid a house of rats is to catch one and fasten a bell about its neck. A boy in Delaware tried the experiment two months ago. He was badly bitten in making the bell fast, but he turned the rat loose and expected the tinkling of that bell would have great results. It did have. In the first place, the rat who wore it was constantly on the move all night, and the tinkling bell kept the family awake, and in the next the sounds brought scores of new rats to the house. Instead of being afraid of the bell, they were charmed with the music. Had the boy tied a harmonica to another rat's tail, the rodents would have had a dance every night.

## She Was Willing.

"Yes," says the husband, "I have consented to accept the nomination." "I am so glad the party is beginning to recognize your merit," beams the wife.

"Now my dear," the husband continues, "you know that political affairs are not love feasts, by any means. You must expect to see me vilified and attacked in a scandalous manner. No doubt the opposition will try to dig up sensational rumors about me, and all that sort of thing, but you must not—"

"Well," she interrupts, "I am really glad of it. You have always been strangely silent about whether or not you ever were engaged to anyone before you met me."

## A Definition of Success.

How have the hypothetical scientists and the exponents of unbelief benefited themselves or humanity at large by sowing the seeds of doubt broadcast in the world? The real scientists do not fall in this category, for they are believers in the real sense of the word; they know too much, they have seen too many mysterious manifestations of the Divine creative power. Now, those who have disposed of the Bible and all evidences of inspiration, have written a great many books and some of them have won what the world at large lightly calls fame. According to the ordinary measures that are applied in such cases, they have been extremely successful, but real success means the benefit of humanity in some form or other. If no such benefits can be shown as the result of their labors, their success is not equal to that achieved by the direst poverty and the deepest ignorance. — Joel Chandler, in Uncle Remus Magazine.

## WHEN A "HUNCH" HELD GOOD.

Chinese Laundry Ticket Suggested a Bet on "Wing Ting."

Kay Spence, a well-known horseman of Mexico, Mo., won \$1,000 at the Louisville, Ky., race meeting a short time ago as the result of a "hunch." Mr. Spence has a large breeding stable of "runners" near Mexico, and attends all the big racing events in the country. Not long since he was in Louisville and entered the betting ring to see what odds were being offered on the various entries. He found that Joaquin was the favorite at even money, and pulled his wallet from his pocket, intending to bet on that horse. His attention was attracted by something that fell from his wallet to the ground, and he stooped and picked it up. It was a Chinese laundry ticket. He looked at the "books" again and found that there was an entry with a Chinese name, Wing Ting, at ten to one. That settled it, for he considered he had received a "hunch" that could not be overlooked. Wing Ting won handsly. Needless to say, those who backed the favorite considered Spence the seventh son of the seventh son.—Kansas City Star.

# "BOO-HOO"

## Shouts a Spanked Baby.

A Doctor of Divinity, now Editor of a well-known Religious paper, has written regarding the controversy between Collier's Weekly and the Religious Press of the Country and others, including ourselves. Also regarding suits for libel brought by Collier's against us for commenting upon its methods.

These are his sentiments, with some very emphatic words left out.

"The religious Press owes you a debt of gratitude for your courage in showing up Collier's Weekly as the 'Yell-Oh Man.' Would you care to use the inclosed article on the 'Boo Hoo Baby' as the 'Yell-Oh Man's successor'?"

"A contemporary remarks that Collier's has finally run against a solid hickory 'Post' and been damaged in its own estimation to the tune of \$750,000.00."

"Here is a publication which has, in utmost disregard of the facts, spread broadcast damaging statements about the Religious Press and others and has suffered those false statements to go uncontradicted until, not satisfied after finding the Religious Press too quiet, and peaceful, to resent the insults, it makes the mistake of wandering into fresh field and butts its rattled head against this Post and all the World laughs. Even Christians smile, as the Post suddenly turns and gives it back a dose of its own medicine."

"It is a mistake to say all the World laughs. No cheery laugh comes from Collier's, but it cries and boo hoo like a spanked baby and wants \$750,000.00 to soothe its tender, lacerated feelings."

"Thank Heaven it has at last struck a man with 'back bone' enough to call a spade a 'spade' and who believes in telling the whole truth without fear or favor."

Perhaps Collier's with its "utmost disregard for the facts," may say no such letter exists. Nevertheless it is on file in our office and is only one of a mass of letters and other data, newspaper comments, etc., denouncing the "yellow" methods of Collier's. This volume is so large that a man could not well go thru it under half a day's steady work. The letters come from various parts of America.

Usually a private controversy is not interesting to the public, but this is a public controversy.

Collier's has been using the "yellow" methods to attract attention to itself, but, jumping in the air, cracking heels together and yelling "Look at me" wouldn't suffice, so it started out on a "Holler Than Thou" attack on the Religious Press and on medicine.

We leave it to the public now, as we did when we first resented Collier's attacks, to say whether, in a craving for sensation and circulation, its attacks do not amount to a systematic mercenary hounding. We likewise leave it to the public to say whether Collier's, by its own policy and meth-

ods, has not made itself more ridiculous than any comment of ours could make it.

Does Collier's expect to regain any self-inflicted loss of prestige by demonstrating thru suits for damages, that it can be more artful in evading liability for libels than the humble but resentful victims of its defamation, or does it hope for starting a campaign of libel suits to silence the popular indignation, reproach and resentment which it has aroused.

Collier's can not dodge this public controversy by private law suits. It can not postpone the public judgment against it. That great jury, the Public, will hardly blame us for not waiting until we get a petit jury in a court room, before denouncing this prodigal detractor of institutions founded and fostered either by individuals or by the public itself.

No announcements during our entire business career were ever made claiming "medicinal effects" for either Postum or Grape-Nuts. Medicinal effects are results obtained from the use of medicines.

Thousands of visitors go thru our entire works each month and see for themselves that Grape-Nuts contains absolutely nothing but wheat, barley and a little salt; Postum absolutely nothing but wheat and about ten percent of New Orleans Molasses. The art of preparing these simple elements in a scientific manner to obtain the best food value and flavor, required some work and experience to acquire.

Now, when any publication goes far enough out of its way to attack us because our advertising is "medicinal," it simply offers a remarkable exhibition of ignorance or worse.

We do claim physiological or bodily results of favorable character following the adoption of our suggestions regarding the discontinuance of coffee and foods which may not be keeping the individual in good health. We have no advice to offer the perfectly healthful person. His or her health is evidence in itself that the beverages and foods used exactly fit that person. Therefore, why change?

But to the man or woman who is ailing, we have something to say as a result of an unusually wide experience in food and the result of proper feeding.

In the palpably ignorant attack on us in Collier's, appeared this statement:—"One widely circulated paragraph labors to induce the impression that Grape-Nuts will obviate the necessity of an operation in appendicitis. This is lying and potentially deadly lying."

In reply to this exhibition of well let the reader name it, the Postum Co., says:

Let it be understood that appendicitis results from long continued disturbance in the intestines, caused primarily by undigested starchy food,

such as white bread, potatoes, rice, partly cooked cereals and such.

Starchy food is not digested in the upper stomach but passes on into the duodenum, or lower stomach and intestines, where, in a healthy individual, the transformation of the starch into a form of sugar is completed and then the food absorbed by the blood.

But if the powers of digestion are weakened, a part of the starchy food will lie in the warmth and moisture of the body and decay, generating gases and irritating the mucous surfaces until under such conditions the whole lower part of the alimentary canal, including the colon and the appendix, becomes involved. Disease sets up and at times takes the form known as appendicitis.

When the symptoms of the trouble make their appearance, would it not be good, practical, common sense, to discontinue the starchy food which is causing the trouble and take a food in which the starch has been transformed into a form of sugar in the process of manufacture?

This is identically the same form of sugar found in the human body after starch has been perfectly digested.

Now, human food is made up very largely of starch and is required by the body for energy and warmth. Naturally, therefore, its use should be continued, if possible, and for the reasons given above it is made possible in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts.

In connection with this change of food to bring relief from physical disturbances, we have suggested washing out the intestines to get rid of the immediate cause of the disturbance.

Naturally, there are cases where the disease has lain dormant and the abuse continued too long, until apparently only the knife will avail. But it is a well-established fact among the best physicians who are acquainted with the details above recited, that preventative measures are far and away the best.

Are we to be condemned for suggesting a way to prevent disease by following natural methods and for perfecting a food that contains no "medicine" and produces no "medicinal effects" but which has guided literally thousands of persons from sickness to health? We have received during the years past upwards of 25,000 letters from people who have been either helped or made entirely well by following our suggestions, and they are simple.

If coffee disagrees and causes any of the ailments common to some coffee users quit it and take on Postum.

If white bread, potatoes, rice and other starch foods make trouble, quit and use Grape-Nuts food which is largely predigested and will digest, nourish and strengthen, when other forms of food do not. It's just plain old common sense.

There's a Reason for Postum and Grape-Nuts.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.